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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of producing medicament particles comprising dissolving the medicament in a solvent, producing one or more streams of medicament solution and contacting these streams with one or more streams of anti-solvent in order to produce a region of turbulent mixing in which rapid precipitation of medicament crystals takes place wherein the relative velocity of the streams is equal to or exceeds 30m/s, the velocity of each stream is controlled to substantially remove cyclic variations, and the ratio of the volume flow of anti-solvent to volume flow of medicament solution exceeds 2:1.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 in which the relative velocity of the streams exceeds 50m/s.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 in which the angle between the streams of solution and anti-solvent is less than 20°.
- 4. A method according to claim 1 in which the streams of solution and anti-solvent are substantially directly opposed.
- 5. A method according to claim 1 in which the relative velocity of the streams is between 70 and 200m/s.
- 6. A method according to claim-1 in which the ratio of volume flow of anti-solvent to medicament solution is greater than 10:1.
- 7. A method according to <u>claim 1</u> in which the ratio of volume flow of anti-solvent to medicament solution is between 15:1 and 30:1.
 - 8. A method according to claim 1 in which the solvent is dimethylformamide.
 - 9. A method according to claim 1 in which the anti-solvent is water.
- 10. A method according to claim_1 in which the medicament is triamcinolone acetonide.

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- 11. A medicament powder produced by a method according to claim 1.
- 12. A medicament powder suitable for inhalation use produced by a method according to claim 1.
- 13. Triamcinolone acetonide produced by a method according to claim 1.
- 14. An apparatus for carrying out a method according to claim 1 comprising a cylinder with two or more orifices set into the cylinder walls through which streams of medicament solution and anti-solvent are produced which impinge on each other, wherein the streams of medicament solution and anti-solvent are produced by the actions of pumps and wherein the apparatus comprises means for reducing cyclic variations in stream velocities
 - 15. An apparatus according to claim 14 in which the angle between the streams of solution and anti-solvent is less than 20° .
 - 16. An apparatus according to <u>claim 14</u> in which the streams of solution and antisolvent are substantially directly opposed.
 - 17. An apparatus according to claim 14 in which the cylinder has an internal diameter between 0.2 and 1.0mm.
 - 18. An apparatus according to <u>claim 14</u> in which the orifice used to produce the medicament solution stream has a diameter between 50 and 200 micrometer and the orifice used to produce the anti-solvent stream has a diameter between 100 and 500 micrometer.